In the Claims

- 1.-13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying activity of therapeutic vaccines, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a compound that depletes or inhibitis B lymphocytes to a patient sufficient to amplify an immune reaction of T cytotoxic to a patient to augment the specific T-cell response to the therapeutic vaccine, wherein said composition comprises a monoclonal antibody directed against transmembrane antigen CD20 of pre-B or mature B lymphocytes, and wherein said therapeutic vaccine comprises an inactivated human immunodeficiency virus.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the B lymphocytes are naïve B lymphocytes.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the immune reaction of the T cytotoxic lymphocytes T-cell response is excited by a vaccination.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein the vaccination is a vaccination against a tumor and/or against a chronic viral, parasitic or intracellular germ infection.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the vaccination is a therapeutic vaccination.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound that depletes or inactivates the B lymphocytes is a monoclonal or polyelonal antibody [[or]] is a Fab fragment of an antibody.
 - 20.-21. (Cancelled)
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19, wherein the antibody is a murine/human chimeric antibody obtained by genetic engineering.

- 23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the composition is administered prior to and/or concomitant with and/or subsequent to a vaccination against a tumor and/or against a chronic viral, parasitic or intracellular germ infection.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the vaccination is a therapeutic vaccination.
 - 25.-26. (Cancelled)